

The Gong

Song

Daily

Press.

No. 8508

第八百五十八第

B四月二年一十光

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 30TH, 1885.

一月

十三月三英卷

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

INTIMATIONS.

ARRIVALS.

March 29, GALLEY OF LOENE, British steamer, 1,325, Pompey, London 17th February, and Singapore 21st March, General—RUSSELL & CO.

March 29, LYDIA, German str., 1,120, T. Voss, Hogg, 24th March, General—SIEMSEN & CO.

March 29, CHUSAN, British steamer, 2,051, H. Wyatt, Shanghai 26th March, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. CO.

March 29, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 390, Hogg, Shanghai 26th March, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

March 29, SIN KOLIE, British bark, 541, L. Bang, Pompey 26th January, Mangrove Bark—CAPTAIN.

March 29, HALLOON, British steamer, 277, F. D. Goddard, Swatow 26th March, General—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

March 29, CAMORTA, Dutch str., 1,291, Orelle, Amoy 26th March, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

March 29, KWONG-SANG, British steamer, 1,000, Wood, from Whampoa, General—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

March 29, TEHMEA, British steamer, 1,670, W. J. Nunes, Yokohama 21st March, Mails and General—P. & O. S. N. CO.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.

25TH MARCH.

Tucker, British str., for Amoy.

Amoy, British str., for Shanghai.

Nan-tien, British str., for Haiphong.

Devonshire, British str., for Yokohama.

Lydia, German str., for Singapore.

Kwang-lee, British str., for Saigon.

Pembroke, British str., for Sagon.

Albany, British str., for Singapore.

Glenorchy, British str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

March 29, SIGNAL, German str., for Hoitow.

March 29, ALVINE, German str., for Joanna.

March 29, KWANG-LEE, Amr. str., for Saigon.

March 29, PEMBROKESHIRE, British steamer, for Ssiger.

March 29, ALBANY, British str., for New York.

March 29, THIBET, British str., for Yokohama.

March 29, 25, MALWA, British str., for Shanghai.

March 29, AMY, British str., for Shanghai.

March 29, FOOKSANG, British str., for Whampoa.

March 29, DEVONSHIRE, British steamer, for Yokohama.

March 29, AEGAEON, British turret ship, for a cruise.

March 29, VIGILANT, British pad. des. ves., for a cruise.

March 29, PRIMAUGUET, French corv., for Keelung.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Haifong, str., from Swatow—33 Chinese.

Per Camorta, str., from Amoy—49 Chinese.

Per Foobang, str., from Shanghai—Mr. Wright, Miss Harris, 5 Europeans and 133 Chinese.

For Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia use For 57.000 Tons Post Free on receipt of P.O.O. by W. CRUIKSHANK, Chemist, Sole Agent, Hongkong.

NECESSARY DEBILITY.

A CURE GUARANTEED.

R. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.

Guaranteed Cure for all Diseases of the Nerve, Brain, Convulsions, Fits, Neuralgia, Headaches, Walks, Mental Depression, Premature Old Age, caused by Excesses, Over-exertion of the Brain, Over-indulgence resulting in Insanity, and leading to Misery, Decay, and Death.

The Remedy is the Prescription of an eminent Physician, and has been tested and approved by many great Physicians, therefore the Proprietors have no hesitation whatever in giving a written Guarantee of Cure or Money Refunded to Every Purchaser of Six Boxes.

Each Box contains One Month's Treatment, \$1.25 a Box, or 6 Boxes (with Guarantee) for \$7.00.

Post Free on receipt of P.O.O. by

W. CRUIKSHANK, Chemist, Sole Agent, Hongkong.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Flockton* reports left Swatow on the 23rd March, and had moderate fresh N. to N.E. winds and cloudy weather throughout.

The British steamer *Hartlow* reports left Swatow on the 23rd March, and had light variable winds and cloudy weather. In Swatow str. Olympia.

VESSELS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN CHINA, JAPAN, AND MANILA.

(Per last Mail's Advice.)

Charlotte.....Hongkong.....Feb. 12

Casapedia (a.).....Hongkong.....Feb. 13

Marie Louise.....Hongkong.....Feb. 14

Bentley (a.).....Shanghai.....Feb. 15

Oberon (a.).....Manila.....Feb. 16

Electra (a.).....Shanghai.....Feb. 17

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.

(Corrected to Date.)

Birham Wood.....Penarth.....Nov. 1

New City.....New York.....Nov. 11

Hindostan.....Cuxhaven.....Nov. 12

J. V. Troop.....New York.....Nov. 13

Wina.....Cardiff.....Nov. 14

Rufus E. Wood.....Cardiff.....Nov. 15

Bentley (a.).....Cardiff.....Nov. 16

Highland Chief.....Cardiff.....Nov. 17

Highland.....San Francisco.....Nov. 18

Heinrich.....Cardiff.....Nov. 19

Ben Sewell.....New York.....Jan. 20

County of York (a.).....Lpool via Swansea, Feb. 8

Jason (a.).....Liverpool.....Feb. 11

Columbus.....London via Cardiff, Feb. 12

Glamorgan (a.).....London via Cardiff, Feb. 13

Alg. (a.).....Glasgow.....Feb. 14

Star of China.....London via Cardiff, Feb. 15

Antonine.....Penarth.....Feb. 16

Metaphysica.....Hamburg.....Feb. 17

Star of China.....London.....Feb. 18

Electra (a.).....Shanghai.....Feb. 19

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given to all APPLICANTS FOR LANDS in North Borneo previous to the 31st December, 1883, that after one month from said date such Applications will be rendered void and of no avail, whether monies were paid or not paid on such Applications, unless the same are made good by the payment of the Lands Applied for, the amount to be determined by the Selection Pointed out and, further, that the Balance of Purchase Money and the Cost of Survey and Registration Fees be lodged in the LAND OFFICE or with the RESIDENTIAL DISTRICTS.

The Selection and Payment of the said Fees and Purchase money to be made within one month from this date.

By the Governor's Command,

HENRY WALKER,

Commissioner of Lands.

Land Office, Sandakan, 9th February, 1883. [54]

THE PACIFIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.

YOKOHAMA BENJIMA MILLS, FLOUR AND HEMP.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS OF WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

IRON MANTELS AND STOVES OF MONTAGUE & CO.

A. HINZ.

Agent, No. 4, Aguilar Street, Hongkong, 9th March, 1883. [55]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this Day admitted MR. JOHN WILLIAM GRAHAM as a Partner in my Business, which will be carried on in future under the name of FOWERS, GRAHAM & CO.

WILLIAM FORBES,

Tiantian, 1st March, 1883. [55]

NOTICE.

M. E. E. RAVEN having noticed to

Europe the Hymenitis hitherto existing under his name will henceforth be carried on by the Undersigned for his own account under the Style and Firm of H. E. ELLIOTT.

H. E. ELLIOTT,

Canton, 1st March, 1883. [55]

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

BEDSTEADS!

BEDSTEADS!!

BEDSTEADS!!!

NOTICE

S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS,
By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor
and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS,
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLYMEN,
AND
GENERATED WATER MAKERS.
SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFINED
PASSENGER SHIP SUPPLIES.

Notice.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or—
HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [2]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and not on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited.

BIRTHS.

At Melita Cottage, Denby, Scotland, on the 29th January, Pei Yang Squadron, of a son. [447]

At Shanghai, on the 29th March, at 1 p.m., the wife of W. Littles, I. M. Customs Service, of a son. [448]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 30TH, 1885.

The discussion raised at the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Friday by Mr. MacEwan may do some good by pressing upon the Imperial Government the urgent necessity of pushing on the defence works and of placing the Colony, as soon as possible, in a position to repel any attack directed against it. We regret, however, that Mr. MacEwan should have failed to give the local Government and the Officer in Command of the Troops credit for having done anything towards getting the defences of the Colony put into an effective condition, and it was also a pity that a scuffle should have been raised altogether beyond what is justified by circumstances. A perusal of the remarks of Mr. MacEwan might justify the belief that a war with Russia and France united was immediately imminent, and that this port was in hourly danger of being bombed. It is true that at the present moment British relations with Russia are in a somewhat critical condition owing to the Afghan boundary question, but even if that dispute should—which Heaven forefend—end in the breaking out of hostilities, it is in the last degree unlikely that this colony would be attacked by the Russian Squadron. Admiral Crown would have too much to do to look after his ships and Vladivostock to spare any attention for Hongkong. As for the idea of an alliance between France and Russia, that is wildly improbable. The French have no quarrel with England. There have been differences between the two countries over the Egyptian question, and some soreness was created in France by the unwise and unnecessary enforcement of the Foreign Enlistment Act by the British Government, but the friendship between the two nations, which has now existed unbroken for more than thirty years, is not likely to be seriously disturbed for any but a grave cause; nor would the French Government lightly embark upon a life-and-death struggle with England which whatever its result—would lay them at the mercy of Germany. The French people, like the English, have had enough of war and its expenses, and will be glad enough to conclude a satisfactory peace with China. Supposing, however, as we have said, the present regrettable difficulty with Russia should unfortunately eventuate in the breaking out of hostilities, and supposing, which is more unlikely, that a portion of the Russian fleet succeeded in giving Admiral Dowell the slip and got down unseen to Hongkong, it by no means follows that they would get away safely, much less obtain entrance into the port. We bare here for the permanent defence of the harbour the turreted ironclad gunboats *Est* and *Tweed*, both of which carry heavy guns, and we understand that two other gunboats have been assigned for the special protection of the harbour at the present time. Then there will be the Auxiliary Flotilla to protect the extensive mine fields, and four torpedo boats. The batteries are being pushed on and now have their guns in position. The battery which Mr. Francis so strongly insists upon at the entrance to the Ly-ee-moon Pass will be constructed, and the sooner it is commenced the better. We do not agree, however, with that gentleman when he says that the forts on Hung Ham, North Point, and Belcher's Point are useless. If the gates of the harbour only are defended, it follows that if hostile vessels do get in, the town will at once be at their mercy. With the present forts, however, should the enemy get clear of the proposed fort in the Ly-ee-moon, he would next be subjected to a heavy cross fire from North Point and Hung Ham, under which he would find no ship could live. Similarly at the West end of the harbour an enemy would be exposed to a heavy cross fire from Belcher's Point and Stonecutter's Island batteries, and world soon be in range of the Kowloon fort as well. It is quite true that the forts are not perfect, but the present defences of the Colony have a good deal to be desired, that the existing garrison is much too scanty, and that more torpedo boats ought to be sent out without delay, but as the work is at length proceeding, after a long period of criminal apathy on the part of the Imperial Government, it is fair not to reproach the local Executive with indifference, especially since most of what has been done has been the fruit of constant representations by the Governor and the

General. Hong Kong was not built in a day, and the fortifications of Hongkong can only be completed within a given time, but no one can be more eager to see them finished than General Sauroz. The Imperial Government have announced their intention of largely increasing the garrison, and we hope this step will be carried into effect as speedily as possible. There is, however, a difficulty with regard to barracks accommodation. In case of emergency of course this could not be allowed to stand in the way; the additional troops would have to remain under canvas or be accommodated in cantabals, which could be run up in a few days, but for a permanent garrison these arrangements would not suffice. The existing barracks barely provide sufficient room for the troops at present stationed here, and would in fact not contain them were not one company of The Buffs always quartered at Hongkong. In a place like Hongkong, where there is so little available space, it must prove a matter of considerable difficulty to find a site for barracks for three regiments and two batteries of artillery. It is useless to be unreasonable. Let us by all means press for prompt action, and ask that the measures resolved upon shall be carried through without delay, but nothing will be gained by asking impossibilities or showing the white feather. It must not be forgotten that other colonies equally require the attention of the Imperial Government, notably Singapore, which is much more open to attack than Hongkong. The suggested direct line of telegraph to Singapore is unquestionably a most desirable work if it can be secured, but Mr. Chazez, in his very sensible speech, put the case quite clearly. The Colony cannot afford to contribute to the cost, and the Imperial Government will probably refuse on the ground of not being able to undertake it at the present juncture, when they have so much on their hands. Nevertheless, the object aimed at height, we think, is compassed by arrangement with the Eastern Extension Company, who could doubtless make a splice with their present cable that would give direct communication with Singapore. As Mr. Rixwick remarked, it is of the greatest importance that in the event of war between England and any great Continental Power this part of the globe should not be left isolated. If the Eastern Extension Company could manage to make such an arrangement at a moderate cost, the Imperial Government might perhaps be induced to give a subsidy. A perusal of the remarks of Mr. MacEwan might justify the belief that a war with Russia and France united was immediately imminent, and that this port was in hourly danger of being bombed. It is true that at the present moment British relations with Russia are in a somewhat critical condition owing to the Afghan boundary question, but even if that dispute should—which Heaven forefend—end in the breaking out of hostilities, it is in the last degree unlikely that this colony would be attacked by the Russian Squadron. Admiral Crown would have too much to do to look after his ships and Vladivostock to spare any attention for Hongkong. As for the idea of an alliance between France and Russia, that is wildly improbable. The French have no quarrel with England. There have been differences between the two countries over the Egyptian question, and some soreness was created in France by the unwise and unnecessary enforcement of the Foreign Enlistment Act by the British Government, but the friendship between the two nations, which has now existed unbroken for more than thirty years, is not likely to be seriously disturbed for any but a grave cause; nor would the French Government lightly embark upon a life-and-death struggle with England which whatever its result—

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To banish the employment of Germans in the Chinese military and naval services, says the *Courier*. German mercenaries are now being employed to aid the French fleet in Kowloon and at Chin-hai.

The case of alleged kidnapping of a Chinese trade frigate by French for the purpose of handing her over to the Chinese authorities was again before the Patent Court on Saturday. Mr. Caldwell, appearing for the defense, No. more evidence was taken, and it was further adjourned.

A farewell address for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, Mr. G. W. Wise, at the Hongkong Club, Messrs. Lane Crawford & Co.'s and elsewhere for signature. The general: General is so universally esteemed that it is difficult to find any that fail on Chinese. Or has it been put in the custody of the Chinese Consul?

The Mercury says the rumours about negotia-

tions for peace, that are very current just now, would seem to be a move of Chinese diplo-

macy. The Chinese may be anxious to impress upon the Japanese that it will be advantageous for them to settle up with their huge neighbour, before the hands of China are free from the im-

broglio with France. So China might be able to

get rid of the French, and the Chinese might be able to

get rid of the British. The Chinese Consul

is reported to be in Hongkong.

An inquest was held at the Mortuary on Saturday afternoon before Mr. G. W. Wise, Deputy Coroner, on the body of the Chinese man who sustained fatal injuries by jumping out of a high window of the house destroyed by fire in Queen's Square, Canton.

From the evidence adduced it appeared that in the fall she had injured her spine, which was the cause of death. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

Says the Nagasaki *Rising Sun* of the 21st March: A private telegraph states that the O. & O. steamship *Oriental* is ashore, but no particulars are given. On the 13th inst. the *Oceanic* was in Hongkong harbour, and she was advertised to leave Yokohama for San Francisco tomorrow. We presume the misfortune occurred near Yokohama, on the passage up from Hongkong. No intimation of any accident to the *Oceanic* has been received in Hongkong; if it occurred at all it cannot have been of a serious nature.

News has been received at Shanghai that the *Sin Ning-chang*, which was ashore in Arsenal Bank Creek in the Peiho had been moved into a very favourable position and one of the dangers of steamers passing up and down the river. It is now safe to pass. The *Kingfisher*, which left Shanghai for Hongkong on the 21st instant, took pumping gear and accessories for the purpose of pumping out the *Sin Ning-chang* for hold. Mr. Wilson, the diver, also went in the same steamer.

The *Argonaut* left the harbour yesterday afternoon shortly after four o'clock with Admiral Sir W. Dowell on board, the *Vigilant* following.

After the vessel had gone some distance out towards the Ly-ee-moon gun was fired from the *Victor Emmanuel* and a signal run up. The *Vigilant* returned full speed, and last night with a steamer and a boat for a escort, joined him. At the North Point battery, and then went on again.

The Chinese have a rumour that there were seven Russians outside. Needless to say that this like most Chinese rumours, had no foundation.

We hear that a large number of telegrams were received by the naval and military authorities during the day.

Lin Ping-chang, Fructui of Chinkiang, has presented a Memorial to the Throne announcing the repulse of the French at Chin-hai and their defeat generally.

The Empress is, or professes to be, highly pleased at the intelligence, and expresses her approval of the conduct of the Chinese troops.

How long is it since the French have won a victory? It is nearly clear that, as long as the French have not been beaten, they will not be beaten.

Similarly if more torpedo boats are not sent out at once, a Volunteer Torpedo Flotilla might perhaps be formed here in addition to the Auxiliary Flotilla for the defence of the submarine mines. We understand that launches and crews would be forthcoming locally, and the former could be fitted with torpedoes if others could not be provided.

The residents, we are informed, are ready to lend all possible assistance, and their offers will no doubt be welcomed by the Authorities. The more thoroughly we are prepared, assuming at the same time a bold and fearless front, the more likely are we to avert attack.

Revised regulations as to money orders are published in the *Government Gazette*.

The French corvette *Primauguet*, Captain Buge, left here yesterday for Kelung.

The Government Astronomer's annual weather report for 1884 is published in Saturday's *Gazette*.

The Shanghai Voluntary Corps was to be inspected Saturday afternoon by Major Hamlin, and the wife of Hon. Charles Minister to Germany, France, Austria, Italy, and Denmark, is reported, says the *N. C. Daily News*, to have died on the 18th inst.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that Mr. Giani has been recognised as in charge of the Spanish Consulate at this port during the absence of Mr. A. Moncarini.

An important notice to mariners in reference to shipping in Whampoa Channel, Canton River, by the Coast Inspector, Imperial Maritime Customs, is published on our front page.

The British gunboat *Martin* arrived at Woosung Bay on the 23rd instant. After taking in coal at the port, the world probably to follow, that they would get away safely, much less obtain entrance into the port. We bare here for the permanent defence of the harbour the turreted ironclad gunboats *Est* and *Tweed*, both of which carry heavy guns, and we understand that two other gunboats have been assigned for the special protection of the harbour at the present time. Then there will be the Auxiliary Flotilla to protect the extensive mine fields, and four torpedo boats. The batteries are being pushed on and now have their guns in position. The battery which Mr. Francis so strongly insists upon at the entrance to the Ly-ee-moon Pass will be constructed, and the sooner it is commenced the better. We do not agree, however, with that gentleman when he says that the forts on Hung Ham, North Point, and Belcher's Point are useless. If the gates of the harbour only are defended, it follows that if hostile vessels do get in, the town will at once be at their mercy. With the present forts, however, should the enemy get clear of the proposed fort in the Ly-ee-moon, he would next be subjected to a heavy cross fire from North Point and Hung Ham, under which he would find no ship could live. Similarly at the West end of the harbour an enemy would be exposed to a heavy cross fire from Belcher's Point and Stonecutter's Island batteries, and world soon be in range of the Kowloon fort as well. It is quite true that the forts are not perfect, but the present defences of the Colony have a good deal to be desired, that the existing garrison is much too scanty, and that more torpedo boats ought to be sent out without delay, but as the work is at length proceeding, after a long period of criminal apathy on the part of the Imperial Government, it is fair not to reproach the local Executive with indifference, especially since most of what has been done has been the fruit of constant representations by the Governor and the

The following appears in the *N. C. Daily News* dated the 8th March which have received the *N. C. Daily News* report. The *Eastern Star* was fully blockaded, and acted as the chief obstacle to the progress of the *Victor Emmanuel* and the *Kingfisher* in consequence of the swarms of soldiers which cover the country between that port and Keelung. Nothing, therefore, is being done to force the blockade, and the *Kingfisher* is continuing to sweep the coast.

The *Argonaut* left the harbour yesterday morning, having driven the French away; and all this is due to the efforts of the crew.

The *Argonaut* is reported to have been captured by the French.

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The *Argonaut</i*

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, 23rd March.
EXPORT CARGOES.
Per steamship *Arabie*, sailed on the 24th March.—For Yokohama—18,338 bags sugar, 50 bags quicksilver, 90 pkgs. cordage, 327 pkgs. merchandise. For San Francisco—30,000 bags rice, 318 bags coffee, 240 bags beans, 30 bags sugar, 1,636 boxes oil, 600 boxes tea, 300 boxes opium, 1047 pkgs. merchandise. For Port of Manila—25 cases silk, 50 pkgs. merchandise. For San José de Guatemala—10 cases silk. For Panta Arenas—2 cases silk, 1 case merchandise. For Panama—1,500 bags rice, 3 cases silk, 8 cases opium, 40 pkgs. tea, 32 pkgs. merchandise. For Honolulu—100 pkgs. merchandise. For Callao—10 cases silk. For Iquique—20 cases silk, 2 cases merchandise. For New York—3 bags raw silk, 272 bags raw silk, 2 bags raw silk, 15 pkgs. merchandise, and 15 pkgs. tea.

Per steamship *Bellerophon*, sailed on the 26th instant.—For London—8 cases silk, 90 bags waste silk, 20 case bristles, 47 pkgs. sundries. From Manila—16 case cigars.

OPUM.

Quotations are—
Malwa (Nov.) \$520 per picul, allec. of 24
Malwa (Old) \$550 per picul, allec. of 24
Patna (New) \$300 to 600 per cheet.
Patna (Old) \$361
Bengal (New) \$324
Bengal (Old) \$324+375

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank Bills, on demand..... 362
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight..... 362
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 362
Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 362
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 362
ON PARIS.—Bank Bills, on demand..... 445
Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 442
ON BOMBAY.—Bank 3 days' sight..... 223
ON CHINA.—Bank, 3 days' sight..... 223
ON SWITZERLAND.—Bank, 8 days' sight..... 724
Private, 30 days' sight..... 724

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares—120 per share. Premium on the above..... 120
United Insurance Society of Canton, Limited—\$67 per share.
China Fire Underwriters' Company's Shares—\$68 per share.
North China Insurance—The 285 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—The 130 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company, Limited—\$175 per share, ex div.
On the Hongkong Company, Limited—The 143 per share.
Canton Insurance Office, Limited—\$80 per share, ex div.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$340 per share, ex div.
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$66 per share, ex div.
Hongkong and Shanghai Dock Company's Shares—1 per cent. premium, ex div.
Hongkong (Canton) and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—\$31 per share premium, ex div.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Shares—30 per cent. discount.
China and Macao Steamship Company, Limited—30 per cent. discount.
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited—Par nominal.
Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$90 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$120 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$97 per share. Buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—nominal Buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$65 per share.
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$142 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$18 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$35 per share.
Selangor Tin Mining Company—\$18 per share.
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—The 55 per share.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$63 per share. Buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—4 per cent. dis.

HONGKONG TIDE-TABLE.

MARCH TO 24th APRIL, 1883.

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